

# Notes 5/27 - Multiplying Mixed Numbers

Method 1:

- Multiply the whole #s
- Multiply the whole # by the fraction
- Add pieces together

Method 2:

- Turn mixed # into an improper fraction
- Multiply
- Simplify

Ex:

$$2 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(7)

$$2 \times \frac{7}{2} = 7$$

$$16 \times 2\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \times 2 = 32 \\ + \overset{2}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{8}} = 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(42)

$$\overset{2}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{21}{\cancel{8}} = 42$$

$$14 \times 3\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \times 3 = 42 \\ + \overset{2}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{7}} = 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(48)

$$\overset{2}{\cancel{14}} \times \frac{24}{\cancel{7}} = 48$$